

8, spreading into a transverse shade on joint 8 posteriorly and 9. Tubercle *i* of joints 6 and 8 is larger than elsewhere and lighter brown, with a dark tip. Thorax and joints 11 to 13 mostly dark.

Stage IV. Very angular and stick-like. Head flat before, the apex retracted, gray brown, darker streaked on the vertex; width 1.9 mm. Feet of joints 2 and 3 appressed, those of joint 4 protruded and with swollen bases; body angled sharply at joint 4 in rest; slender for joints 4 to 7, joints 8 to 13 much thicker; tubercles *i* on joints 5 and 6 enlarged; joints 8 and 9 swollen, forming collars, the tubercles prominent; joints 10 to 13 nearly smooth. Dark brown, frosted with gray; rusty brown dorsally, especially on the prominent parts; shaded with whitish behind joint 8; 11 to 13 dark gray. Below mottled gray and brown like bark. The prominent bases of the feet of joint 4 are light brown. The larva is much streaked and dotted; the dorsal paired pale dots are gone.

Stage V. No essential change. The head is about 2.7 mm. wide; there is a pair of thick anal prongs. The humps of joints 8 and 9 are variegated with shades of brown and whitish, especially a distinct dark triangle over tubercle *i* and a dorsal triangle alternating with this.

The species is single brooded. Eggs hatched the first part of June and larvae spun early in August, passing the winter as pupae. The moths emerged in May of the following year. The larvae fed on maple.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CLUB.

12th May, 1899. The 209th meeting was held at 156 Brattle Street, Mr. J. W. Folsom in the chair.

The death was announced of Mr. Edward Winslow Cross, recently elected a member of the club.

Mr. S. H. Scudder read a letter from Clifford Pribble of Topeka, Kan., a boy of 13, upon night flying butterflies. He said that in the autumn of 1898 he had found *Anosia plexippus* almost every night and that on one occasion had taken *Amblyscirtes vialis* around lights.

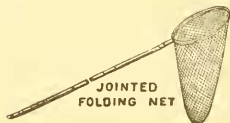
Mr. J. W. Folsom read a paper on the number of segments in the head of insects. It was based upon embryological studies in the Collembola, Mr. Folsom arriving at the conclusion that it is composed of seven segments. The paper will appear in *Psyche*. Much discussion followed.

Guide to the Genera and Classification of the Orthoptera of North America north of Mexico. By SAMUEL H. SCUDDER. 90 pp. 8°.

Contains keys for the determination of the higher groups as well as the (nearly 200) genera of our Orthoptera, with full bibliographical aids to further study. Sent by mail on receipt of price (\$1.00).

E. W. WHEELER, 30 BOYLSTON STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

A. SMITH & SONS, 269 PEARL STREET, New York.



MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
GOODS FOR ENTOMOLOGISTS,
 Klaeger and Carlsbad Insect Pins, Setting Boards, Folding Nets, Locality and Special Labels, Forceps, Sheet Cork, Etc. Other articles are being added, Send for List.